

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Please cancel claims 18-22 and 29-38 without prejudice or disclaimer.

What is claimed is:

1 - 54 (canceled)

55. (currently amended): A method for eliciting an anti-cancer immune response in a subject, which comprises:

- (a) administering a first recombinant vaccinia virus encoding at least one first immunostimulating molecule, wherein the first immunostimulating molecule is IL-2; and
- (b) administering a composition comprising antigen presenting cells, which are capable of inducing T cell activation, wherein the antigen presenting cells are dendritic cells and/or a monocytes, and which are autologous or syngeneic, pulsed with a preparation comprising enucleated cytosol and cell membranes of cancer cells, which are derived from the subject or are the same cancer cell type of as the patient-derived cancer cells, as infected with a second recombinant vaccinia virus encoding at least one second immunostimulating molecule, wherein the second immunostimulating molecule is IL-2; and
- (c) wherein administration of said first recombinant vaccinia virus and said composition is at or near lymph node(s); and wherein administration of said first recombinant vaccinia virus is approximately 30 minutes prior to said composition.

56. (previously presented): The method of claim 55, wherein 10^4 to 10^8 PFU of the first recombinant vaccinia virus is provided.

57. (previously presented): The method of claim 55, wherein 10^7 PFU of the first recombinant vaccinia virus is provided.

58. (previously presented): The method of claim 55, wherein 10^5 to 10^7 antigen presenting cells are provided.

59. (previously presented): The method of claim 55, wherein 10^6 to 5×10^6 antigen presenting cells are provided.
60. (original): The method of claim 56, wherein the enucleated cytosol is substantially free of nuclei.
61. (original): The method of claim 56, wherein the cell membranes comprise at least two HLA class I A antigens.
62. (original): The method of claim 56, wherein the first recombinant vaccinia virus is a live virus.
63. (original): The method of claim 56, wherein the second recombinant vaccinia virus is either live or inactivated.
- 64-69. (canceled)
70. (original): The method of claim 56, wherein the antigen presenting cells are dendritic cells or monocytes.
71. (original): The method of claim 56, wherein the antigen presenting cells are dendritic cells and monocytes.
72. (original): The method of claim 56, wherein the antigen presenting cells are autologous cells.
73. (original): The method of claim 56, wherein the antigen presenting cells are HLA-matched cells to the subject.
74. (original): The method of claim 56, wherein the cancer cells are melanoma cells.
75. (original): The method of claim 75, wherein the melanoma cells comprise one or more cells selected from the group consisting of Mel-2, Mel-3, Mel-4, Mel-6, and Mel-9.
76. (original): The method of claim 56, wherein the cancer cells are established cancer cell lines.
77. (original): The method of claim 56, wherein the cancer cells are from the subject.
78. (previously presented): A method of treating cancer in a subject, which comprises:

- (a) administering a first live recombinant vaccinia virus encoding at least one first immunostimulating molecule, wherein the first immunostimulating molecule is IL-2; and
- (b) administering an effective amount of a composition comprising antigen presenting cells which are autologous or syngeneic, and which are capable of inducing T-cell activation, wherein the antigen presenting cells are dendritic cells and/or monocytes, pulsed with a preparation comprising enucleated cytosol and cell membranes of cancer cells, which are derived from the subject or the same type of cancer cells as patient-derived cancer cells, infected with a second recombinant vaccinia virus encoding at least one second immunostimulating molecule, wherein the second immunostimulating molecule is IL-2; and
- (c) wherein administration of said first recombinant vaccinia virus and said composition is at or near lymph node(s); and wherein administration of said first recombinant vaccinia virus is approximately 30 minutes prior to said composition.

79. (original): The method of claim 78, wherein the first live recombinant vaccinia virus encodes IL-2.

80. (previously presented): The method of claim 78, wherein 10^5 to 10^7 PFU of the first live recombinant vaccinia virus is provided.

81. (previously presented): The method of claim 78, wherein enucleated cytosol and cell membranes equivalent to 10^6 to 10^7 cancer cells are provided.

82. (original): The method of claim 78, wherein at least one treatment is administered.

83. (original): The method of claim 78, wherein parts said first recombinant vaccinia virus and said composition are injected subcutaneously in at least one site selected from the group consisting of an anterior thigh, an upper arm, or the anterior thorax.

84. (original): The method of claim 78, wherein the at least one site is near regional lymph nodes.

85. (canceled)

86. (original): The method of claim 85, wherein steps (a) and (b) are carried out in substantially the same site.

87. (canceled)

88. (original): The method of claim 78, wherein the cancer is a melanoma.
89. (original): The method of claim 78, wherein the cancer cells are melanoma cells.
90. (original): The method of claim 78, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, rhabdosarcoma, colorectal carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, myeloma, lymphoma, and leukemia.
91. (original): The method of claim 78, wherein the cancer cells are from cancers selected from the group consisting of fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, rhabdosarcoma, colorectal carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, myeloma, lymphoma, and leukemia.
92. (original): The method of claim 78, wherein the enucleated cytosol is substantially free of nuclei.
93. (original): The method of claim 78, wherein the cell membranes comprise at least two HLA class I A antigens.

94. (original): The method of claim 78, wherein the first recombinant vaccinia virus is either live or inactivated.

95. (original): The method of claim 78, wherein the second recombinant vaccinia virus is either live or inactivated.

96-101.(canceled)

102. (original): The method of claim 78, wherein the antigen presenting cells are dendritic cells or monocytes.

103. (original): The method of claim 78, wherein the antigen presenting cells are dendritic cells and monocytes.

104. (original): The method of claim 78, wherein the antigen presenting cells are autologous cells.

105. (original): The method of claim 78, wherein the antigen presenting cells are HLA-matched to the subject.

106. (original): The method of claim 78, wherein the cancer cells are from the subject.

107. (original): The method of claim 78, wherein the subject is a human.